## In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 14, 16-20, 22, and 25.

Please amend claims 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 13, 15, 21, 23, 24, and 26.

Please add new claims 28-30.

No new matter has been added.

- 1. (currently amended) A nonhuman transgenic animal mouse comprising a modified glycoprotein V (GP V) gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the animal mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GPV protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein.
- 2. (cancéled)
- 3. (currently amended) Platelets isolated from blood plasma of the animal mouse of any of claims 1 or 2.
- 4. (canceled)
- 5. (currently amended) A method of preparing a nonhuman, transgenic mammal mouse comprising a modified glycoprotein V gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the mammal mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein, said method comprising:
  - a) introducing into embryonic stem cells a nucleic acid molecule encoding a modified GP V gene; and
  - b) generating a transgenic <del>nonhuman mammal</del> <u>mouse</u> from the cells resulting from step a).
- 6. (canceled)
- 7. (canceled)
- 8. (currently amended) The method of claim 5 further comprising the step of breeding the transgenic nonhuman mammal mouse so as to produce a nonhuman mammal mouse homozygotic for the modified GP V gene.





- 10. (currently amended) A method of preparing a nonhuman, transgenic mammal mouse comprising a nonfunctional glycoprotein V gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the mammal mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein, said method comprising:
  - a) introducing into embryonic stem cells a nucleic acid molecule encoding a disrupted or nonfunctional GP V gene and a selectable marker;
  - b) identifying and selecting transformed cells;
  - c) injecting the transformed cells from step b) into blastocysts; and,
  - d) generating a nonhuman transgenic mammal mouse from the blastocysts of step
  - c), wherein the generated <del>nonhuman</del> transgenic <del>mammal</del> <u>mouse</u> is chimeric for the disrupted or nonfunctional GP V gene.
- 11. (canceled)
- 12. (canceled)
- 13. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 further comprising the following steps:
  - e) breeding the chimeric <del>nonhuman mammal</del> <u>mouse</u> with a wild-type <del>nonhuman mammal</del> <u>mouse</u> to produce a <del>nonhuman mammal</del> <u>mouse</u> heterozygotic for the nonfunctional GP V gene;
  - f) crossing a heterozygotic nonhuman mammal mouse produced in step e) with a chimeric non-human mammal mouse or a heterozygotic nonhuman mammal mouse; and,
  - g) selecting a <del>nonhuman mammal</del> <u>mouse</u> homozygotic for the nonfunctional GP V gene from the resulting progeny.
- 14. (capceled)
- 15. (currently amended) A method to identify an agent that modulates a biological thrombotic response of a nonhuman transgenic mammal mouse having a modified GP V gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the mammal mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced



functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein, comprising the step of exposing the mammal mouse to the agent and determining whether the agent modulates the thrombotic response.

16 - 20 (canceled)

- 21. (currently amended) A method of determining the effect of an agent on a characteristic of an animal a mouse that is attributable to the expression of the GP V gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the mammal mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein, and wherein said characteristic is platelet function, said method comprising;
  - a) administering said agent to the animal mouse of claim 1;
  - b) maintaining said animal mouse for a desired period of time after said administration; and,
  - c) determining whether a the characteristic of said animal mouse that is attributable to the expression of the modified GP V gene has been affected by the administration of said agent.
- 22. (canceled)
- 23. (currently amended) A cell line isolated from a nonhuman transgenic mammal mouse that comprises a transgene stably integrated into the mammal's mouse's genome, said transgene encoding a modified glycoprotein V gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the mammal mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein.
- 24. (currently amended) The cell line of claim 23, wherein said transgene has been introduced into said nonhuman mammal mouse or an ancestor of said nonhuman mammal mouse via homologous recombination in embryonic stem cells, and further wherein said nonhuman mammal mouse expresses a modified GP V protein.
- 25. (canceled)



26. (currently amended) The cell line of claim 25 24, wherein said mouse is fertile and transmits the modified GP V gene to its offspring.

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- 27. (original) The cell line of claim 23, wherein the modified GP V protein is nonfunctional.
- 28. (new) A method of determining the effect of an agent on a characteristic of a mouse that is attributable to the expression of the GP V gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein, and wherein said characteristic is hemostasis, said method comprising;
  - a) administering said agent to the mouse of claim 1;
  - b) maintaining said mouse for a desired period of time after said administration; and,
  - c) determining whether the characteristic of said mouse that is attributable to the expression of the modified GP V gene has been affected by the administration of said agent.
- 29. (new) A method of determining the effect of an agent on a characteristic of a mouse that is attributable to the expression of the GP V gene, wherein said gene has been modified so that the mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein, and wherein said characteristic is coagulation, said method comprising;
  - a) administering said agent to the mouse of claim 1;
  - b) maintaining said mouse for a desired period of time after said administration; and,
  - c) determining whether the characteristic of said mouse that is attributable to the expression of the modified GP V gene has been affected by the administration of said agent.
- 30. (new) A method of determining the effect of an agent on a characteristic of a mouse that is attributable to the expression of the GP V gene, wherein said gene has been

modified so that the mouse does not express a functional GP V protein or expresses a GP V protein which demonstrates a reduced functionality as compared with the native or wild-type GP V protein, and wherein said characteristic is thrombosis, said method comprising;

- a) administering said agent to the mouse of claim 1;
- b) maintaining said mouse for a desired period of time after said administration; and,
- c) determining whether the characteristic of said mouse that is attributable to the expression of the modified GP V gene has been affected by the administration of said agent.

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